

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TWELFTH DAY

Tuesday, 11th March 1958.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore, at One of the Clock.

MR. SPEAKER (SRI S. R. KANTHI, B.A., LL.B.) in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Cases of Illicit Liquor Drinking in the Prohibited Areas.

Q.—469. Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM (Kolar Gold Fields).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the total number of illicit liquor drinking cases in the prohibited area (districtwar figures may be furnished);

(b) the number of cases convicted and the number of cases wherein fine was imposed (the amount realised by way of fines from 1st January 1952 to 31st December 1956 may be furnished);

(c) the total number of illicit liquor manufacturing cases (districtwar);

(d) the number of cases convicted;

(e) the total number of cases wherein fine was imposed and the amount realised from 1st January 1952 to 31st December 1956?

A.—Sri MOHAMED ALI (Minister for Excise and Rural Industries).—

(a) 78,095.

Kolar ...	...	5,670
K.G.F. ...	...	6,187
Hassan ...	...	1,645
Tumkur ...	...	6,057
Shimoga ...	...	15,260
Chitaldrug ...	...	4,739
Chikmagalur ...	...	5,471
Bangalore ...	...	1,355

Bellary ...	...	6,667
Belgaum ...	...	5,941
Bijapur ...	...	3,618
North Kanara ...	...	1,932
South Kanara ...	...	7,740
Dharwar ...	...	5,347
Coorg ...	...	165
Kollegal ...	...	301

(b) Number of cases convicted. 57,105

Number of cases fined ... 54,398
Amount realised Rs. 18,20,180

(includes fines realised for illicit distillation and smuggling).

(c) 19,614

Kolar ...	...	2,515
K.G.F. ...	...	2,130
Hassan ...	...	510
Tumkur ...	...	872
Shimoga ...	...	1,433
Chitaldrug ...	...	1,712
Chikmagalur ...	...	1,373
Bangalore ...	...	49
Bellary ...	...	2,431
Belgaum ...	...	1,347
Dharwar ...	...	1,290
North Kanara ...	...	200
South Kanara ...	...	2,831
Bijapur ...	...	664
Coorg ...	...	13
Kollegal ...	...	74

(d) 10,362

(e) 9,026. Regarding amount realised please see reply to (b).

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Is K.G.F. a district?

*Sri MOHAMED ALI.—No, it is part of Kolar District.

* Ast risk indicates that the remarks or speeches have not been revised by the member concerned.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Out of the number of cases convicted, may I know how many are men and how many are women?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—It is a matter of detail. If a specific question is put, I shall furnish the information.

Sri G. DUGGAPPA.—Supplementary to (e): It is stated here that the total number of illicit liquor manufacturing cases is 19,644. In view of this, do the Government think that prohibition is successful?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is a matter of opinion.

An HON'BLE MEMBER.—What is the highest amount of fine imposed?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is rather difficult to give an answer to it.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I know whether there are illicit liquor manufacturing factories?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—There are no such factories.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I know whether the detection of illicit distillation of liquor is done by the Excise Department or the Police Department?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—By the Police Department.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—Are there any instructions from the Government that the investigating Police officer should be of a certain rank and must book certain number of cases for a month?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—No such targets can be fixed. There are instructions to the Police Officers to detect offences and prosecute the offenders.

ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ಎಂ. ಮಾದಪ್ಪ.—ಹೀಗೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿದ ತಕ್ಕವರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಕಡಮೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—The prosecution of the offenders and the punishment given by the court are the only remedy.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—May I know whether the huge amount realised by way of fine is a source of revenue?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It cannot be a source of revenue but it can be a source of receipt.

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—It cannot be a source of income or receipt because we are spending more on establishment and on prosecuting the offenders.

Sri G. E. HOOVER.—In answer to (b), the number of cases convicted is given as 57,105 and in answer to (d) the number of cases convicted is 10,362. Which is the correct figure as to the number of cases convicted?

Mr. SPEAKER.—(a) and (b) refer to illicit liquor drinking and (c), (d) and (e) refer to illicit distillation.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Is it not due to partial prohibition that such huge number of cases of illicit drinking are coming up?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—It is due to the fact that before the introduction of prohibition there were a good number of addicts in the State.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Are addicts allowed to have permits?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—Only in exceptional cases on the ground of health and on medical certificate, a few addicts have been given permits.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಕೂಚ್ಚಿರುವುದು ಪೊಲೀಸಿ ನವರ ಕೈಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಕೇಸು ಹಾಕಿರುವುದು. ಸಿಕ್ಕದಿರುವುದು ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರವಿವೆಯೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—That may be the opinion of the Hon'ble Member, but it has not come to the notice of Government.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—What is the percentage of cases that ended in acquittal?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—The total number of cases is 78,095 and out of these cases, 57,105 is the number of cases where the Court has inflicted punishment.

Sri H. V. KOUJALGI.—The total number of illicit liquor drinking cases is stated to be 15,260 in respect of Shimoga District. As compared to other districts, it is nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times or 3 times. May I know the reason why the number of such cases is considerably more in that District?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—Because people have committed the offence.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Compared to other districts, there are less number of illicit liquor drinking cases in Coorg. May I know any specific reasons therefor?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—It appears that people in Coorg are law abiding.

ಶ್ರೀ ಇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—54,398 ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರಿಗೆ ದಂಡ ಹಾಕಿದೆ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—I do not know.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—May I know the reason for the increase in the number of offences in regard to illicit liquor drinking and illicit distillation?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—Government think that there is no increase as such in the offences and it is due to the increase in the number of offences detected.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—The total number of illicit liquor cases convicted is said to be 57,000 and odd. I want to know whether it includes Ganja smoking, drinking of 'akki-bhoja' and also drinking of toddy?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—I am not sure about it. These cases relate to all offences under the Prohibition Act.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—(c) ಭಾಗದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೋರಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಲ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಸಾರಾಯ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ 2,515 ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಪ್ರಬಲವಾದ ಕಾರಣ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—The reason is quite clear that the offences are more there when compared to other districts.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಎರಲ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕೋರಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೇಸುಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಜನರಿಗೇನಾದರೂ ಎನಾಯತಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—We have not given exemption and that is why more persons are being prosecuted.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The number of illicit drinking cases is 6057 in respect of Tumkur District. May I know how many cases from Madhugiri Sub-Division?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—I am not in possession of that information.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Because it is on the Andhra border where illicit distillation is going on.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರು ಇಷ್ಟು ಕೇಸು ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕಾನೂನಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾರೂ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದರೂ ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರೇ

ಗಾಂಜಿ, ಸಾರಾಯ ಜನರ ಕೈಗೆಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ಕೇಸು ಹಾಕುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟಿವೆ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—There is no such rule. The law is there. The Police has to detect offences to prosecute the offenders.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—The information given is about illicit liquor drinking cases; are there any legally manufactured liquor drinking cases?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That question is not covered by this.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಮೂಕಪ್ಪ.—ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಲ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗಳು ಆಗಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕಾರಣ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಲೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಮೂಕಪ್ಪ.—ಹೊನ್ನೆಮಠದ ಯೋಜನೆ ಯಿಂದ ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದು, ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕೇಸುಗಳಾಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—That may be one of the reasons.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ (c) ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗಳ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ, ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯಿಂದ ಮದ್ಯಪಾನನಿರೋಧದ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is a matter of opinion.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಮದ್ಯಪಾನ ನಿರೋಧದ ಕೇಸುಗಳು ಇಷ್ಟು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದಿದೆ ಎನ್ನಬಹುದಲ್ಲವೇ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Again, it is a matter of opinion.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಫ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಳೆ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಮುಂದಿನ 1958-59ನೆಯ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರೊಹಿಬಿಷನ್ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—This question does not arise.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—Are the Government aware that the Police themselves are encouraging illicit liquor drinking at the district level?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—It has not come to the notice of the Government. It does not seem to be correct.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕುಂದೂರು ರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಸುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಭಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಂಡರೂ, ಲಂಚ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡುದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೇಸುಗಳ ನಿಜವಾದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಮೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—No, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಟಿ. ನೀತಾರಾಮರಾವ್.—ಈ ಪಾನ ನಿರೋಧ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವವರನ್ನು? ಈ ವರದಾನ ಕಳೆದವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಡಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಈಗ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ನಿಮಿಷವಾಯಿತು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Next question.

Service Conditions and Salaries of Patels, Shanbhogues, Thoties and Talaries.

Q.—536. Sri T. HANUMAIAH (Challakere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they considered patels, shanbhogues, thoties and talaries as Government servants;

(b) if so, the number of times they have increased potagi to patels, shanbhogues, thoties and talaries;

(c) the salaries that are being paid to patels and shanbhogues, thoties and talaries of Bombay, Madras and Hyderabad Karnatak areas and Coorg in Greater Mysore;

(d) the action they have taken to remove this disparity?

A.—Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) They are part-time Government servants.

(b) Three times to Patels and Shanbhogues of the Old Mysore area. As Thoties and Talaries are not given *potagi*, the question of increasing their *potagi* does not arise.

(c) *Vide* Statements (A) and (B) appended.

(d) The question of disparity does not arise. However the Government have decided to appoint a Special Officer or a Committee to examine the question of inferior village servants in the whole of the State and submit report to Government.

Statement showing the Remuneration paid to the Village Officers and Village Servants of the Integrated Areas of the Mysore State.

STATEMENT (A)

I. Bombay Karnatak Area

Village Officers.

(i) The Patel gets remuneration at the following scale:—

For 1st thousand	...	...	3%
2nd do	...	...	2%
beyond 2nd do	...	...	1%

N. B.—The above rates have been increased by 50% with effect from 1st April 1957 by our Government.

(ii) The Talathi (Shanbhogue) is being paid in the two running time scale of

(i) Rs. 40-1-50-2-60 and

(ii) Rs. 46-3-85.

II. Madras Karnatak Area:

Both the Patel and the Shanbhogue get salaries as follows:

Patel	...	Rs. 17 basic plus	Rs. 3 as D.A.
Shanbhogue	...	Rs. 18 basic plus	Rs. 5 as D.A.

N.B.—The D.A. has been increased by Rs. 2 with effect from 1st April 1957 by our Government.